

St. Johns is Calling You

Has seven churches.
Has a most promising future.
Distinctively a manufacturing city.
Adjoins the city of Portland.
Has nearly 6,000 population.
Has a public library.
Taxable property, \$4,500,000.
Has large dry docks, saw mills.
Woolen mills, iron works.
Stove works, asbestos factory.
Ship building plant.
Veneer and excelsior plant.
Flour mill, planing mill.
Box factory, and others.
More industries coming.
St. Johns is the place for YOU.

ST. JOHNS REVIEW

Devoted to the interests of the Peninsula, the Manufacturing Center of the Northwest

VOL. 11

ST. JOHNS, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1915.

NO 29

COUNCIL MEETS

Matters of Importance Receive Attention

All members were present at the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening, with Mayor Muck presiding.

Mrs. Johnson asked for permission to have the sidewalk raised in front of the entrance to her store on North Ivanhoe street, which permission was not allowed, it being decided that no variations from the plans be allowed.

The engineer reported that in a number of instances the property would have to be assessed more than fifty per cent in order to improve South Jersey street as requested, and the matter was referred to the street committee and engineer to see if waivers could not be secured in such instances.

It was decided that the chief of police should have charge of the city's wood yard on the Gannon tract hereafter.

Mr. Kellogg of East St. Johns asked that an extra policeman be placed at East St. Johns, and after some discussion the matter was referred to the health and police committee.

It was decided that the viewers appointed on the opening and extension of Mohawk street meet next Tuesday at the city hall.

The following bids were received on the improvement of Ivanhoe street between Burlington and Richmond streets: R. Markwart & Co., \$1514.75; Andrew & Harter, \$1538.20; M. E. Kikenny, \$1548.63; Hahn & Rebman, \$1662.21; V. W. Mason, \$1752.67; Cochran-Nutting & Co., \$1485.12; Loeffelman, Oswald & Co., \$1482.20. The bid of the latter being the lowest, they were awarded the contract.

Bids on the improvement of Pittsburg street between Crawford street and the ferry slip: Andrew & Harter, \$4422.23; Cochran-Nutting & Co., \$4375.43; V. W. Mason, \$5072.41; Hahn & Rebman, \$4477.36; R. Markwart & Co., \$4127.48; Loeffelman, Oswald & Co., \$3902.83. The latter bid was accepted.

Bills totalling \$109.72 were allowed. Considerable discussion took place over the proposed acceptance of the St. Johns avenue improvement. A number of interested property owners were present and declared it to be a "bum" job. It was finally decided that the city council, engineers and property owners get together Saturday afternoon and endeavor to come to some agreement in the matter.

The chairman of the street committee was authorized to make necessary repairs on gutters throughout the city.

A motion that an additional paid fireman be added to the fire department made by Mr. Downey was lost by a five to two vote, Councilmen Bonham and Downey voting in the affirmative.

How Would You Like It?

The following extract, taken from The Oregon Merchants Magazine, gives an inkling of how legitimate dealers feel toward municipal markets, the "jitneys" of the grocery trade:

"How would you like to rent a store for a dime a day, sell for cash and make no deliveries? Or this one:

"How would you like to pay \$50 rent, sell on 60 days, hire some clerks, run a free delivery Ford, buy gasoline, carry insurance, pay electric light bills, buy futures six months ahead of the demand, pay taxes, contribute to the church and to charity, raise a family and keep a sweet disposition while competing with a dime a day Japanese that lives out Gresham way and gets his produce from the Yakima country?—Sellwood Bee.

Back to the Farm

Would you like to own a choice little farm in Yamhill County, Oregon? If so, come in and see what I can do for you. I have a few friends with choice little farms who wish to exchange for city property.—Dr. W. J. Gilstrap, First National Bank Building, St. Johns, Oregon.

Not Entirely Satisfactory

There is undoubtedly widespread discontent on the part of the citizens of Portland on the outcome of the commission form, not against the commission form, but against the methods that have been employed. This discontent has taken form and effect in the preparation of another charter restoring the ward system, creating eleven wards with eleven councilmen. There is an improbability that this charter will ever reach a vote of the people. The present officials will take care that it does not, as its adoption would separate them from big salaries, which at the present time are very comfortable incomes. The chief objection is on account of the multiplication of inspectors and other officers since the commissioners, and the tremendous expense of automobiles. Nearly all the official heads are provided with expensive automobiles at the expense of the public.

Every little dinky officer must have an automobile. He cannot cross the street without being comfortably seated in an automobile. This is one of the indictments, but there are others. In private, business men purchase and operate their own automobiles, and the ordinary citizen cannot figure out why he should be taxed to furnish automobiles for the pleasure of public officials who are paid big salaries. There is no objection to automobiles for legitimate purposes, but not for the personal convenience and pleasure of the high salaried officers, at a time when the ordinary citizen is sweating blood to meet his financial obligations. At present there is no hope for any change. The city attorney may be depended on to find flaws in the proposed charter and hence there will be no change until two years hence, at which time there is almost certain to be an initiative measure that may sweep the commission form of municipal city government and restore the representative form so that the people will have something to say about the city affairs.—L. H. Wells in Gresham Outlook.

Dramatic Recital

Adeline M. Alvord presents Margaret Nelson in Dramatic Recital Friday evening, May 28, at James John High School auditorium. Assisting her will be little Merriam Schiller, the Portland Rosebud, in a group of dances, a pupil of Hortense Williams and Gordon Soule; the well known boy pianist, a pupil of Marie Soule. This will be about the last opportunity to hear Master Gordon on programs, as he leaves early in June for study in New York. The following program will be rendered:

"The Slave's Dream," "Battle of Bannockburn"—Margaret Nelson.
Hungarian Rhapsodie, Liszt—Master Gordon Soule.
"Going of the White Swan"—Margaret Nelson.
Berceuse, Chopin; Earl King, Schubert—Liszt—Master Gordon Soule.

A Group of Impersonations—Margaret Nelson.
Dance—"The May Basket, The Pipes of Pan"—Merriam Schiller, petite danseuse, a pupil of Hortense L. Williams.

"Saunders' Courtship," "Olga's Picture"—Margaret Nelson.
The Wild Rider, Kullak; Master Gordon Soule.

Monologue—Margaret Nelson.
Class Motto: "Is not that the best education which gives to the mind and to the body all the force, all the beauty and all the perfection of which they are capable?"—Plato.

Auto for hire by day, hour or trip, at very reasonable rates. Good opportunity for parties of four or less to make a trip into the country at a low price.—H. M. Waldref, 609 Fessenden street, Phone Columbia 206.

For Rent—One 6 room house, \$8.00; one 7 room house with 1 acre, \$8.00; one 6 room house all remodeled, \$10.00.—Peninsula Security Co., Room 5 over First National Bank.

Attractive invitations have been issued for the 2nd annual reunion of the one hundred eighty graduates of Room 15, which is to be held at the Central School building June 1st at 8 p. m. Admission secured by class secret signs and pass words.

THE LIBRARY

Interesting Notes for the Library Patrons

On the second official tramp of the Chipmunk Club Saturday morning twenty seven varieties of birds were seen and identified. This list does not include several birds whose names have not yet been certainly discovered, and others which were heard but not seen. The boys are learning to stalk the woods like young Indians and have decided that hunting with field glasses has all of the excitement of gun hunting and much more of lasting satisfaction.

The Library will be closed all day on Monday, May 31.

Book Reviews:
Balmer—Achievements of Luther Trant.

"Luther Trant is a university instructor in Psychology who happens to solve a college mystery by the methods of the Psychological laboratory. Thereupon he is drawn into a new profession, the detection of guilt by scientific methods and apparatus. His success is brilliant and his 'cases' make absorbing reading to the lover of entertaining fiction and the scientifically minded alike."

Crockett—Silver Sand.

"In this, his last book, published in England only a few days after his death, Mr. Crockett has returned to Galloway and tells of what happened to John Faa, Lord of Little Egypt and gypsy Earl in the days of Graham of Claverhouse and the great persecution, when those who refused to obey the King's commands in the matter of religion were hunted and harried like so many wild beasts. But besides these public troubles, John Faa had an abundance of private ones of his own. For he had been educated in France, and so was neither a gypsy nor a 'Gorgio,' but a man of two natures which warred with each other." The tale has spirit and lively movement, with just enough of the Scottish dialect to give it flavor but not enough to weary the reader.

Fabre—The Life of the Fly.

"Henri Fabre is already well known in the American literary world from his 'Life of the Spider.' The 'Life of the Fly' is no less interesting and instructive. The author writes of flies as they constituted a race of architects, lawyers, philosophers and logicians, and we become amazed at the discriminating powers ascribed to them. Besides intensely interesting facts in fly development and utility, they are introduced some autobiographical chapters which are fascinating and eloquent, describing the proper way in which to protect food, especially meat against the ravages of the fly. His chapter on the mushroom is illuminating. The value of his own discoveries is thus characterized by Fabre, now a nonagenarian. 'In my declining days, I, a humble wood cutter in the forest of science, make haste to put my bundle of sticks in order. What will remain of my researches on the subject of instinct? Not much apparently; at most one or two windows opened on the world that has not yet been explored with all the attention it deserves.' Much of the book is thrilling and dramatic, just as was 'The Life of the Spider.'

O'Higgins—Old Clinkers.
"So long as brave deeds of self-sacrifice thrill the hearts of men, books like 'Old Clinkers' will continue to be read. When Captain Keighley of the fireboat Hudson finds the politicians insidiously at work among his crew, he fights them in silence by fighting some dangerous fires in a way that sets the blood to dancing and the nerves a tingle."

Orezy—Laughing Cavalier.

"As we turn from the tragic news from day to day in the newspapers, we gladly welcome such a novel as 'The Laughing Cavalier,' for it is full of the very spirit of romantic adventure. The author has chosen for her hero that laughing cavalier of whom Franz Hals painted a portrait in 1624, and she has chosen to look on him as an ancestor of her favorite character, the Scarlet Pimpernel. It is as a gay soldier of fortune with no money in his pocket that she presents him. As such he is quite ready to undertake the ab-

Items From Daily Abstract
(Portland's Official Paper)

City Health Officer Marcellus desires to protect buttermilk drinkers from buttermilk that is not wholesome. He has prepared an ordinance governing the production and sale of this fluid. The measure provides that it must contain 8.9 solids and be produced in a sanitary manner. All cultured milk, such as "Bulgarian milk," must be labeled as such.

Residents in the Piedmont district have petitioned the Council to prohibit the construction of stables in the territory embraced by Ainsworth and Killingsworth avenues and East Eleventh and East Fourteenth streets. Commissioner Dieck has recommended to the Council that the petition be granted, as this is purely a residence district, and stables housing horses would tend to become a nuisance.

A delegation of citizens from Lents appeared before the Council and asked for more fire protection. They desired 1000 feet of good hose for the volunteer fire company and also the installation of more fire hydrants. The hose they have is in bad condition and can no longer be used. The Mayor explained that he has Lents in mind and will give the hose as soon as possible. Commissioner Daly also promised to look into the proposition of additional fire hydrants.

An ordinance providing for the manufacture of ice cream also has been prepared by the City Health Officer and will go before the Council Wednesday. It provides that there shall be 12 per cent butterfat in the mixture and free from any injurious ingredients. Surroundings in which it is manufactured shall be absolutely clean and sanitary, and no cream once melted shall be frozen again. All ice cream receptacles once used, shall be thoroughly sterilized before being used again.

The ordinance regulating weights and measures was passed by the Council yesterday. It provides that ice and wood and coal dealers shall provide the purchaser with delivery slips showing quantity of commodity delivered, that all scales be tested before they are sold by dealers, and that sand and gravel wagons be measured and the capacity stamped on such wagons. The Sealer of Weights and Measures is given larger powers in the inspection and condemnation of weights and measures. The ordinance will go into effect in 30 days.

duction of Gilda Beresteth at the behest of her brother and her one time lover, whose secret plots have been overheard by the girl. It so happens that the cavalier and Gilda have met once before but of this he is unaware when he gives his word to bring about her capture. He carries out the plans of the plotters to the letter and then enters into another bargain with the girl's father to bring her back again."

Wharton—A Rose of Old Quebec.

An episode in the life of Admiral Nelson, when he was a young captain is taken as the basis of this very pretty love story. Mary Thompson, a young beauty attracts the attention of Captain Nelson at a dance, and his feelings soon grow into deep affection, but a jealous cousin intercepts a letter just as the young lovers are planning to marry, and Nelson sails away believing Mary false, while she is really hurt and brokenhearted. Later there is a meeting in London, after which Lord Nelson has married Mrs. Nesbitt, and the misunderstanding is explained. Mary finally becomes the devoted wife of Captain MacGregor, with only a memory of the first love, which prompts her to name her son after the great Admiral.

Mason—Friar Tuck.
"Happy Hawkins tells the story. It is the story of the Rev. John Carmichael, renamed Friar Tuck by the 'betting barber of Boggs,' because of the facility with which he divested a desperado of a club which had been aimed at his own person. The story tells how Friar Tuck lived among his people of the cowboy country and was one of them, how he adjusted their quarrels and their love affairs and fought with and for them when occasion required."

KNOW THY COUNTRY

I—Introductory

"Know America" is a slogan that should ring out from every school room, office, farm and shop in this nation. No man can aspire to a higher honor than to become a capable citizen, and no one can merit so distinguished a title until he is well informed of the resources, possibilities and achievements of our country.

This is a commercial age and civilization is bearing its most golden fruit in America. We are noted for our industrial achievements as Egypt was noted for her pyramids; Jerusalem for her religion; Greece for her art; Phoenicia for her fleets; Chaldea for her astronomy and Rome for her laws. Likewise we have men who will go down in the world's history as powerful products of their age. For, standing at the source of every gigantic movement that sways civilization is a great man. The greatest minds travel in the greatest direction and the commercial geniuses of this age would have been the sculptors, poets, philosophers, architects, and artists of earlier civilizations.

As Michael Angelo took a rock and with a chisel hewed it into the image of an angel that ever beckons mankind upward and onward, Hill took the desert of the Northwest and with bands of steel made it blossom like a rose, dotted the valleys with happy homes and built cities in waste places.

As Gutenberg took blocks of wood and whittled them into an alphabet and made a printing press that flashed education across the continent like a ray of light upon a new born world, McCormick took

a bar of iron and bent it into a reaper and with one sweep of his magic mind broke the shackles that enslaved labor of generations yet unborn, and gave mankind freedom from drudgery, and lifted the human race into a higher zone of life.

As Nelson organized the English navy and made England mistress of the sea, enabling the British Isles to plant her flag upon every continent washed by the ocean's waves, and to make footstools of the islands of every water, Morgan organized a banking system that has made America master of the world's finances, brought Kings to our cashier's windows, the nations of the earth to our discount desks and placed under the industries of this nation a financial system as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar.

There is no study quite so interesting as progress; no sound so magic as the roar of industry and no sight so inspiring as civilization in action. A full realization of America's part in the great events of the world past, present and future will thrill every human heart with pride, patriotism and faith in Republican institutions.

Through the courtesy of the Agricultural and Commercial Press Service, the readers of this paper will be permitted to study America; her agricultural, manufacturing and mineral development, mercantile, banking and transportation systems which are the wonder of the world. The first article of the series will deal with transportation and will appear at an early date.

KNOW THY COUNTRY

II—Railroads

In discussing the commercial achievements of this great age, we shall approach the subject as the historian chronicling events. This series will endeavor to record in writing the supremacy of American men and industries in the world's affairs and perpetuate an appreciation of our marvelous industrial achievements by presenting simple facts, figures and comparisons that are overpowering in their convictions.

America holds her proud place among the nations of the earth today on account of her supremacy in transportation facilities. The mighty minds of the age are engaged in the problems of transportation, and the greatest men in the history of the world's commerce are at the head of the transportation systems of the United States.

In the discussion of transportation, let us consider separately our Railways, Telegraph and Telephone, Express, Public Highways, Steamships, Street Railways, Interurban and other forms of transportation, and this article will deal with railways.

The United States has the largest mileage, the best service, the cheapest rates, pays labor the highest wages, and we have the most efficient management of the railways of the world. They stand as a monument to the native genius of our marvelous builders, and most of the railroads in foreign countries have been built under American orders.

The railroads represent a larger investment of capital than any other branch of human activity. The mileage in the United States exceeds

the accepted distance from the earth to the moon. We had in 1911, the last year in which figures for all countries are available, on the earth's surface, 639,951 miles of railway divided as follows: United States 241,199, Europe 207,432 and other countries 191,350. The United States has 38 per cent of the world's mileage, seven per cent of the estimated population and about five per cent of the area. The total capital invested in the railways of the world is \$50,000,000,000, divided as follows: United States \$13,000,000,000, Europe \$25,650,000,000 and other countries \$11,350,000,000. Reduced to a mileage basis the capitalization is as follows: The world \$78,000, United States \$54,000, Europe \$124,000, and other countries \$59,000.

A comparison of rates is equally as interesting and the United States takes the lead in economy and service. The average rate per ton per hundred mile haul is as follows: United States 76c, Great Britain 25c, France 21c, Germany 14c, Russia 92c, Austria-Hungary 13c, Italy 22c and Switzerland 22c.

The average yearly pay of all railroad employees in the principal countries is as follows: United States \$757, Germany \$392, Italy \$345, Austria \$322, Great Britain \$279, France \$260 and Russia \$204.

About 30 per cent, or 188,000 miles, of the railways of the world are government owned. About half the railway mileage of Europe is government owned.

A comparison of the economy, in time and money and the convenience in travel, will be made in a later article.

KNOW THY COUNTRY

III—Telegraph and Telephone

Our transportation facilities are the most perfect product of this great commercial age and the telegraph and telephone systems of this nation crown the industrial achievements of the whole world. These twin messengers of modern civilization, born in the skies, stand today the most faithful and efficient public servants that ever toiled for the human race.

They are of American nativity and while warm from the mind of the inventive genius have, under American supervision, spun a network of wires across the earth and under the sea. Telegraphy, in its early youth, mastered the known world and the telephone has already conquered the earth's surface, and now stands at the seashore ready to leap across the ocean.

No industry in the history of the world has ever made such rapid strides in development and usefulness, and none has ever exerted a more powerful influence upon the civilization of its day than the Telegraph and Telephone. Their achievement demonstrates the supremacy of two distinct types of American genius—invention and organization.

The industry was peculiarly fortunate in having powerful inventive intellect at its source and tremendous growth. It is the most perfect fruit of the tree of American industry and when compared with its European contemporaries, it thrills every patriotic American with pride.

Ambitious youth can find no more in-

spiring company than the fellowship of the giant intellects that constructed this marvelous industry and a journey along the pathway of its development, illuminated at every mile-post of its progress by the lightning-flashes of brilliant minds, will be taken at a very early date.

A brief statistical review of the industry brings out its growth and magnitude in a most convincing and unforgettable manner.

The telephone service of the United States is the most popular and efficient and its rates are the cheapest of the wire telephone systems of the world.

We are the greatest talkers on earth. We send 60 per cent of our communications over the telephone. The world has about 15,000,000 telephones and of this number the United States has approximately 9,540,000, Europe 4,020,000 and other countries 1,300,000. According to the latest world telephone census, the total telephone investment is \$1,906,000,000 and of this amount \$1,095,000,000 was credited to the United States, \$636,000,000 in Europe and \$175,000,000 in other countries. The annual telephone conversations total 24,600,000,000 divided as follows: United States 15,600,000,000; Europe 6,800,000,000, and other countries 2,200,000,000. The total world wire telephone mileage is 33,262,000 miles divided as follows: United States 20,248,000, Europe 10,335,000, and other countries 2,679,000. About six per cent of the world's population and sixty-one per cent of the telephone wire mileage is in the United States.

St. Johns is Calling You

Is second in number of industries.
Is seventh in population.
Cares for Portland every 16 min.
Has navigable water on 3 sides.
Has finest gas and electricity.
Has 3 strong banks.
Has five large school houses.
Has abundance of purest water.
Has hard surface streets.
Has extensive sewerage system.
Has fine, modern brick city hall.
Has good payroll monthly.
Ships monthly many cars freight.
All railroads have access to it.
Is gateway to Portland harbor.
Climate ideal and healthful.

HIGH SCHOOL

Incidents of High School Interestingly Told

On Monday, May 24, Mr. White took the English and American History classes for an inspection of the city jail and the County Courthouse. From the report of several members of the party, we gather that the trip was an interesting one. This is the substance of the reports:

"We arrived at the jail about 10 a. m. Deputy Sheriff Christ-offerson acted as our guide and explained to us about the different divisions of the police department. We were all impressed by the cleanliness of the prisoners' cells.

"The 'sweat room' where inmates are sobered up was interesting; as also was the woman's division because of the way it is conducted and its homelike appearance.

"We also spent some time in the identification room, where the pictures, finger prints, and head measurements are taken of those charged with criminal offense. Mr. Christofferson also took us thru the County and United States jails, both of which are situated in the County Court House. There were a number of Indians among the government prisoners, including two squaws.

"Then we all had a look at the paraphernalia used by the sheriff in the handling of prisoners, and then it was time for us to leave. The trip was certainly very interesting and educational, and we enjoyed every minute of the time thus spent."

The Dramatic Society which produced "The Village Lawyer" with such great success last November is about to present to the public an eight act vaudeville show. The program will include music by the orchestra and by a mixed quartette; three one act dramas: "The Fall of Troy" is a comic opera reproducing the tragic story of the Fall of Troy to the tune of familiar songs, and is a guaranteed cure for the blues. "Who's Who" is a lively comedy resulting from mistaken identities in which everyone seems to be some one else. The audience is kept in a continual state of expectancy and suspense until the end in which?—well, that would be telling; you will have to wait and see. Then there is the "Cancelled Debt," a one act melodrama. This is a play of the "Wild and Woolly West" and is a thriller from start to finish. Beats the movies all to pieces. The casts of these dramas are as follows:

"The Fall of Troy." Helen—Bernice Brownley, who elopes with the "handsome man." Venus—Hazel Johnson, who receives the prize for beauty. Athena—Ethel Hufford; Juno—Esther Fitterer, defeated candidates for the prize for beauty. Paris—Wyeth Jayne, the "handsome man," also judge of the beauty contest. Menelaus—Earl Keliher, the wronged husband. Mercury—Clyde Thayer, God of Mischief. Eris—Floy Coffee, goddess of discord. Jupiter—Will Teutsch, whose nod makes gods and men quake.

"Who's Who." Mr. Simonides Swanhopper—Jack Brownley, a model young bachelor. Lawrence Lavender—Walter Andrews, a valet from Mayfair. Mr. Bloomfield Brambleton—Delbert Day, a country gentleman. Cicely—Florence Davis, Brambleton's daughter. Matilda Jane—Jennie McNiven, a superior housemaid.

"Cancelled Debt." Telegraph Operator—Farris Swisher. Brakeman—Wesley Wrinkle. Prospector—Louis Dunsmore. The Stranger—Carlyle Cunningham.

The admission will be ten cents for school pupils and fifteen cents for others. The show is guaranteed to be worth the money. You can't afford to miss it.

If you think your town's the best, Tell 'em so. If you'd help it lead the rest, Help it grow; When there's anything to do, Let the others count on you; You'll feel bully when its thru, Don't you know!—Ex.

Ladies' button Oxfords and two-strap pumps, regular \$3.50 for \$2.50 at Couch & Co.